

Shultz sees danger of Mideast war

PARIS (R) — Any buildup of opposing forces in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley could lead to major hostilities involving Israel, Syria and the Palestinians. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Wednesday. Mr. Shultz refused to comment at a Paris press conference on specific reports that some or all of the foreign armies in Lebanon have been increased recently. But he said that any increase in foreign forces in Lebanon was unwelcome and added to tensions "which have the potential of leading to an outbreak of major hostilities." Speaking on the eve of a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) foreign ministers conference, he said he did not believe either Israel or Syria wanted to see such a conflict break out.

Volume 8 Number 2284

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JUNE 9-10, 1983 — SHABAAN 27-28, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

PLO delegation leaves Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — A delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) left Moscow Wednesday at the end of a week-long visit during which Soviet leader Yuri Andropov sent two messages of support to Yasser Arafat. The PLO delegation, headed by Selah Khalaf, co-founder of Mr. Arafat's Fatah wing of the PLO, did not meet Mr. Andropov himself during the visit. But he held talks with Soviet officials on the Middle East.

Eritrean rebels seek Gulf support in U.N.

BAHRAIN (R) — An Eritrean guerrilla leader Wednesday called on member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) to contact "friendly states" in the United Nations to promote the Eritrean cause, the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency said. It quoted Osman Sabbe, leader of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF-PLF) as saying he appreciated the "material and moral" support extended by Saudi Arabia and its allies to the Eritrean revolution.

W. German diplomat found shot dead

WASHINGTON (R) — A diplomat with the West German embassy was found shot dead in his home near Washington Tuesday, police said. Juergen Draeger, a counsellor with the West German embassy, died of a gunshot wound to the chest, according to a spokesman for the police department of suburban Montgomery County.

Lebanon-Israel dope ring busted

TEL AVIV (R) — Police Wednesday arrested 22 Israelis who they alleged had transported 15 tonnes of hashish from Lebanon over the last eight months for one of the largest drug rings ever discovered in Israel, officials said.

Patience pays off for Irish thieves

DUBLIN (R) — Gunmen who held up a petrol station in Galway, Ireland, found the till almost empty. So they forced the attendant at gunpoint to stay open for more than two hours until trade picked up enough for them to flee with a haul of £1,500, police said.

Iranian helicopter lands in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — An Iranian helicopter made an emergency landing at Bahrain airport Wednesday and two hijackers aboard have asked permission to travel to another country, airport sources said. No other details were available and there was no official comment.

Benazir Bhutto's detention extended

KARACHI (R) — The Pakistani military authorities Wednesday extended for another three months the detention of Benazir Bhutto, daughter of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, her family sources said.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan تليغراف سيدني جريدة عربية عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية "الرأي"

Syrian dies in Barcelona shooting

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — A Syrian student died after a shooting incident here in which an activist of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was also seriously wounded, officials said Wednesday. Police sources said the shooting by a lone gunman in the city centre Tuesday appeared to be politically motivated. The student, named as Iyad Al Kaafif, 27, from Syria, died in hospital during the night. His companion, Ibrahim Ahmed Dannah, 36, with a Jordanian passport, was in a coma Wednesday and in serious condition. The PLO office in Madrid identified Mr. Dannah as the head of a Palestinian student union in Barcelona and said he was an active member of the PLO. A PLO delegation had flown to Barcelona to investigate the shooting, a spokeswoman said.

Rocket attack claims two in Jounieh

3 more Israeli soldiers killed in war of attrition

BEIRUT (R) — Three Israeli soldiers were killed and seven other people were wounded when two Israeli armoured cars were blasted by a huge car bomb on the outskirts of Beirut Wednesday.

An Israeli spokesman, at Israeli headquarters in the hills above Beirut, said two of the wounded were Israeli soldiers and five were Lebanese passers-by.

The bomb was in a parked car and was apparently detonated by remote control. It killed two soldiers riding on top of the armoured car.

Meanwhile, the right-wing Falangist radio reported that a man and a woman were killed when their car was hit by one of two rockets fired at the port of Jounieh, north of Beirut. There were no reports of casualties from the second rocket, it added.

It did not say where the rockets had been fired from. State-run Beirut Radio later confirmed the deaths but said it was not known whether the explosions were caused by rockets or car bombs.

The armoured cars were transporting troops through the Galilee Semara area of the capital, a fringe road used by the Israelis between southern coastal positions and their front line opposite Syrian troops in the Shouf mountains.

The Israelis quickly tightened their security along the hillside road, which leads to the military headquarters at Yarzeh, above the city, before winding on to the front-line.

Israeli soldiers, who generally only drive through the area, began setting up roadblocks late Wednesday and searching cars.

The commander of Israeli forces' central front in the mountains, Brigadier Amnon Lishkin, visited

the scene shortly after the attack.

In the Beirut bomb, the car, a Mercedes, was blackened and crumpled from the explosion, which injured a number of passers-by, wrecked several other vehicles and started a fire in a nearby building.

A Lebanese policeman was also wounded. Lebanese security squads and Italian troops from the multinational peacekeeping force joined Israeli troops in sealing off the area.

It was the latest in a series of attacks against soldiers of Israel's occupying force in Lebanon and came in one of the few areas of Beirut that Israeli troops pass through regularly since they evacuated the city last September.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blast but it fitted an increasing pattern of assaults by a number of guerrilla groups on Israeli troops here.

Israelis usually blame Palestinians for such attacks. The Palestinian news agency WAFA says the "Lebanese National Resistance Front" is responsible.

The front's composition is not known but it is believed to comprise either Palestinian guerrillas or their Lebanese allies.

Israeli officers do not hide the fact that losses in the slow war of attrition by guerrillas affect morale both at home and among the ranks serving in occupied Lebanon.

Last month 17 soldiers were killed and about 60 injured in guerrilla attacks behind Israeli lines in Lebanon.

It did not say from where they had been fired but various well-armed militias have positions in

Abdullah returns to Jeddah

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz returned to Jeddah Wednesday, after a tour of four Arab countries in an attempt to narrow differences over the Lebanese problem and other Arab issues.

Prince Abdullah flew to Jeddah from Amman, his last stop in the tour, which also took him to Libya, Syria and Iraq.

In his talks in Amman with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior Jordanian officials, Jordan reaffirmed its support for Saudi efforts to rebuild Arab solidarity, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

On Tuesday, Reuters quoted sources close to the Saudi crown prince as saying that an Arab summit is expected to be held soon to discuss various Arab issues.

During his stay in Amman, Prince Abdullah also held talks with Walid Jumblatt, leader of the Lebanese National Movement, the Saudi press agency said.

The agency, received in Bahrain, quoted King Hussein and Mr. Jumblatt as saying they appreciated Saudi Arabia's positive role in unifying Arab ranks and narrowing Arab disputes.

Mr. Jumblatt, who is one of several Lebanese leaders opposing the Lebanon-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement, was also quoted as saying he felt Saudi Arabia was eager to maintain Lebanon's sovereignty and unity.

The kingdom has been at the centre of Arab efforts to find a way out of the deadlock over the U.S.-backed agreement, which is rejected by Syria and Libya.

Prince Abdullah and a high-level Saudi delegation accompanying him were seen off at Queen Alia International Airport by King Hussein, Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Muqrin Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, Interior Minister Ahmad Obeidat, Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh, the Saudi ambassador to Jordan, the dean of Arab diplomatic corps in Amman and senior government officials.

Before his departure from Amman, Prince Abdullah was accorded a guard of honour at the airport. The King and the Saudi prince inspected the guard of honour.

As the aircraft carrying him took off from the airport, Prince Abdullah sent a cable to King Hussein expressing his gratitude and appreciation for the warm welcome the Saudi delegation received during its one-day visit to Jordan. "The visit had been an excellent occasion to exchange views on common Arab and Islamic issues under the present critical stage," the cable said.

Prince Abdullah also wished the King good health and happiness and the Jordanian people continued prosperity and stability.

Asked if Syria wanted the Soviet Union to play a role in talks on Lebanon, Mr. Salem said he believed Damascus would want "high-level American representation" in the discussions.

He said the Syrians would also want to have the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights included in the talks and an "international conference". He did not specifically mention participation by the Soviet Union.

He said the Palestinians could not remain "merely a bunch of refugees dispersed in different lands or hired labourers exploited by an alien group in a way that does no good to their homeland and families."

A report to the conference by ILO Director-General Francis Blanchard has accused the Israeli of drawing more than a third of the labour force of the occupied territories to unskilled jobs in Israel at wages half the Israeli average for the same work.

Mr. Mubarak, the first Egyptian

Knesset outvotes Labour resolution for withdrawal

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli Knesset (parliament) Wednesday defeated by 55 votes to 47 an opposition Labour Party proposal for an early withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Labour leader Shimon Peres said the proposal was designed to reduce Israeli casualties and avert the danger of a new round of fighting with Syria.

"We propose taking the initiative, ending this war, ensuring the safety of Galilee and of our soldiers," he said.

Two members of Prime Minister Menachem Begin's coalition of right-wing and religious parties voted with the opposition.

Labour had planned to table a proposal to establish a judicial inquiry into last year's Lebanese invasion but decided to wait until next week in the hope of persuading other coalition wavers to support it.

"It takes two to tango. In order

Salem says Damascus wants U.S. role in talks with Beirut

WASHINGTON (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem, after meeting President Reagan Wednesday, said Syria wanted a high-level U.S. role in talks on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

He told reporters he believed the Syrians were "hesitating for a limited period" before entering talks with Lebanon that would examine their security concern.

But Mr. Salem said failure to open discussions this month could endanger the Lebanese consensus supporting a recent agreement with Israel on withdrawal of its forces and could lead Israel to reconsider its position.

Mr. Salem spoke to reporters at the American Enterprise Institute, a private research organisation, after a 30-minute meeting with Mr. Reagan. He said the president had reaffirmed U.S. support for Lebanon.

Asked if Syria wanted the Soviet Union to play a role in talks on Lebanon, Mr. Salem said he believed Damascus would want "high-level American representation" in the discussions.

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Mr. Mubarak, the first Egyptian

Mubarak attacks Israel's treatment of Arab workers

GENEVA (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday urged the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to defend Arab workers against Israel's colonialist policies in the occupied territories.

Mr. Mubarak told the ILO's annual conference that Israeli treatment of Arab workers in the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Golan Heights and South Lebanon was "an ominous sign of the grievous consequences that may befall the region."

Representatives from Iran, Libya and Syria, some chanting "Down with the Camp David agreement," walked out of the hall when the president began his speech.

Mr. Mubarak, the first Egyptian

leader to address the ILO, told the delegates:

"It is your duty to carry the responsibility of reasserting the status of Arab workers in the occupied territories."

He said the Palestinians could not remain "merely a bunch of refugees dispersed in different lands or hired labourers exploited by an alien group in a way that does no good to their homeland and families."

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Mr. Mubarak, the first Egyptian

Polisario pullout clears way for OAU summit

Mr. Hakim told the press conference the SADR had taken the decision "voluntarily" "in conformity with our wish to safeguard African unity."

He said it was only binding on the ill-started 19th summit. The question of where and when the 20th is to be held is on the agenda for this summit.

Polisario guerrillas have been fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara since the former Spanish colonial administration pulled out in 1976.

The Western Sahara dispute has

dogged OAU business for years and when the SADR became its 51st member by a disputed administrative decision last year, the organisation was plunged into crisis.

Two hours after the Polisario announced their abstention, some 411 heads of state, government and senior officials were in Africa Hall, the conference venue.

Delegates said the SADR's name-plate and flag had been removed from the hall, another gesture to Morocco and its supporters.

The Western Sahara dispute has



His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday congratulates one of the newly-graduated police officers from the Police College, as Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker looks on (photo by Yousef Al-Allan)

Be faithful to heritage, King urges new officers

AMMAN (Petra) — The making of the Homeland's leaders, the setting of a good example and the selection of efficient workers in the public service will always remain the main directive for our universities, and the means for our comprehensive development, which has rendered its fruits throughout our cities, countryside and desert areas," His Majesty King Hussein said Wednesday.

King Hussein called on the graduates to be "faithful to the forefathers' mission of defending the holy soil of the country and to defend its borders."

The King urged the new police batch to adhere to the "heritage of the Arab and Muslim Nation, and set a good example of sincerity in serving the homeland and the nation, and honesty and sacrifice while carrying out responsibilities."

Iraq pledges support for Palestinian unity

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Wednesday pledged full support for the unity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) when he met its Chairman Yasser Arafat here, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

Mr. Arafat arrived in Baghdad from New Delhi early Wednesday on a tour to gain support for PLO unity after a mutiny within his Fatah guerrilla group over demands for a stronger stand and armed struggle against Israel.

INA said Mr. Arafat briefed President Hussein on "the situation in the Palestinian arena and

the outcome of his tour..."

President Hussein emphasised that "the Arab countries should stand beside the PLO against any attempt aimed at harming its independence or weakening its unity," INA said.

Mr. Arafat has also visited Algeria and Saudi Arabia so far on his current tour.

He told reporters before leaving New Delhi Tuesday night that he was in control of Fatah, the largest group within the PLO, after the mutiny which he said was organised by Libya and other unnamed Arab states.

Galilee Arab councils to intensify protests against Israeli measures

AMMAN (I.T.I.) — The national committee of chairmen of Arab councils in Galilee will step up its protest against an Israeli decision to expropriate lands belonging to Arab residents in Galilee.

Mr. Hussein added that a general

HOME NEWS

NCC analyses shortcomings in Jordan's agricultural policy

By Lamis K. Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Consultative Council (NCC) discussion of agricultural policy last Tuesday focused on very important problems facing a vital sector of the Jordanian economy. The discussion was based on a report submitted last week by the Minister of Agriculture Marwan Duddin as well as on the observations of council members on the state of agriculture in the country.

The 10 members who spoke during the session praised the government's endeavours to develop the agricultural sector and especially the achievements made in the Jordan Valley.

The speakers, some of whom were economists or themselves involved in agriculture, also made an analysis of the problems that impede the growth and development of agriculture with the aim of finding appropriate solutions.

Main issues

The main issues which were raised

centred on the proper exploitation of land, the scarcity of water, the shortage in agricultural manpower, marketing techniques and the "over production" of agricultural products.

The need for "a proper policy" to govern the exploitation of agricultural land was the focus of most speakers. It was pointed out that although more than 90 per cent of land in Jordan is good for agriculture (approximately 80 million dunums) only four percent of it is actually exploited.

Members agreed that there are many reasons for this situation some of which are natural but others due to bad techniques or the incorrect implementation of agricultural policies. Scarcity of water and the squandering of it also being identified as a hindrance to the productive exploitation of the land.

The government report stated that annual water resources in Jordan are estimated to be 1,100 million cubic metres annually but only 32 per cent of this is properly used for irrigation and other agricultural projects. Furthermore, only 40 per cent of surface water and 23 per cent of underground

water is used for irrigation and other agricultural purposes.

Another major problem that hampers the agricultural exploitation of the land, members stated, is the mode of ownership. The reduction of the land into small plots is perceived by several members as one cause for the lower levels of productivity.

Recent expansion of the construction industry, especially where it intrudes onto fertile land, members stated, was another grave problem that faces agriculture in Jordan.

It was pointed out that five per cent of the most fertile land in the country had been wasted because it was used for the building of residential and commercial properties. Among areas of fertile lands which were transformed into residential areas are Al Shmeisani, Jabal Amman, Abdoun, Hamoutia, Homar and Saso.

The issue of forest land was also raised by several members. According to the government report, the area of forest land is 400,000 dunums but that there is another area of 800,000 that is also registered as forest land although not planted with trees.

Development of the agricultural sector.

Marketing problems

Lack of a sufficient labour force in the agricultural sector represents another serious problem. The government report estimated the number of agricultural labourers in Jordan to be 48,000 which constitutes 10 per cent of the total labour force in the country. However, most of the agricultural labourers are not technically qualified.

NCC members probed for the proportion of foreign labourers in agriculture which the report failed to mention. Untrained labour and lack of sufficient technical orientation on the part of the government and the private sector constitute a major impediment in the agriculture that needs to be overcome, members asserted.

The main reason for this deficiency, it was pointed out, is the constant immigration from rural areas to the cities. However it was stated that this is a characteristic of all developing countries. But several members did stress that industrialisation and modernisation should not be carried out at the expense of the dev-

brought up repeatedly by the speakers, is the "mode of agriculture" pursued in Jordan.

Crop planning

Speakers stressed the need to introduce a policy of crop planning in accordance with the requirements of the local as well as regional and world markets. There is also a lack of proper guidance to farmers on the type of crops that should be planted especially in relation to market demand.

"Over production" does not mean that agricultural output in Jordan is more than equal to local market demand. The problem of "food security" and Jordan's dependence on the importation of agricultural commodities were also stressed by many speakers. The government stated that agricultural revenue had increased during the period of the last five-year development plan, at an annual rate of 5.7 per cent.

The report notes, however, that this growth is still well below the needs of local consumption. Deficit in the agricultural trade bal-

ance has increased to JD 57 million despite an increase in agricultural exports which amounted to JD 30 million in 1980.

Incentives for farmers to encourage a growth in agricultural production was also recommended.

Some speakers called for a reassessment of the authorities and institutions responsible in order to reduce bureaucratic constraints.

As for the scarcity in water a plan to control the exploitation of water resources was proposed as a long-term solution.

The other speakers who discussed the agricultural policy Tuesday were Abdul Majid Hijazi, Abdul Majid Shreideh, Omar Abdullah, Anis Al-Mousher, Jamal Al Shaer, Taher Hikmat, Dr. Khalil Al Salem, Sultan Al Edwan, Suleiman Erteimeb and Abdullah Akhu Ershad.

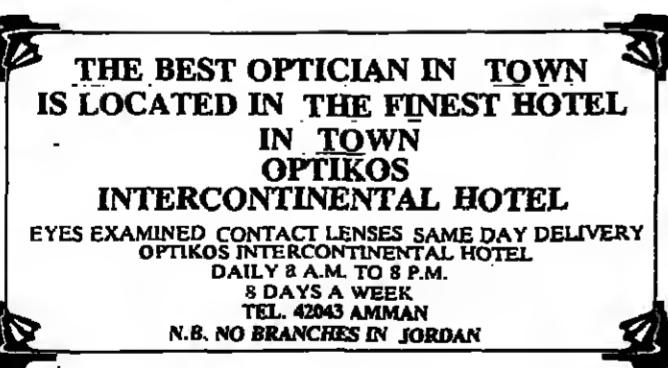
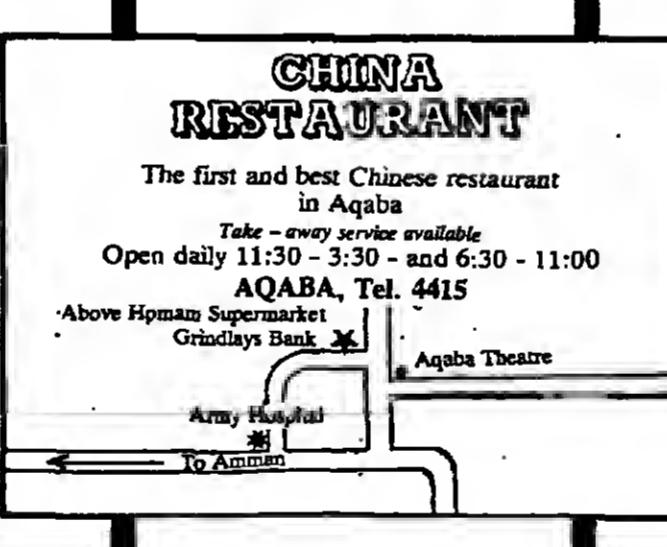
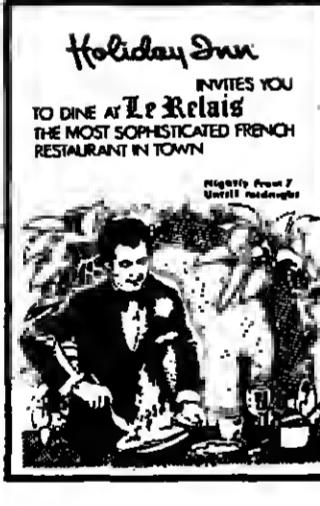
The discussion will continue next Monday when 21 more members are scheduled to speak about agriculture in Jordan.

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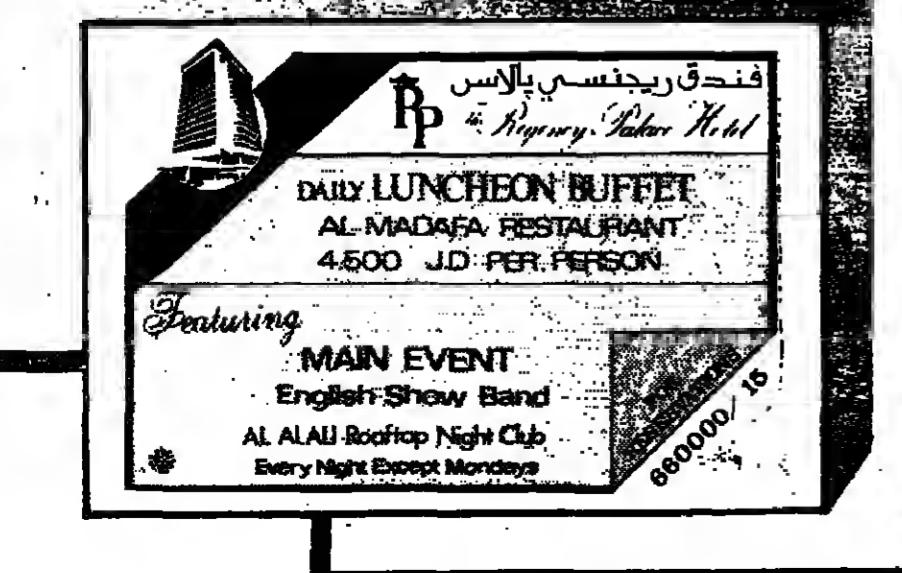
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Amman governor announces Ramadan restrictions

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Governor Yahya Al Musli Wednesday appealed to everyone in the country to respect the provisions of fasting during Ramadan. He called upon leading government bodies and police chiefs to adhere to regulations adopted to create the "suitable atmosphere" for the Muslim citizen to perform his religious duty in tranquility.

Among the regulations und-

ertaken for this purpose are the issuing of instructions to ban the provision of food and drink services in government departments throughout the holy month. He also said that there should be mandatory punishments imposed on those violating the sacredness of Ramadan by eating or smoking in public places as well as those women not dressing modestly on preparation days.

The regulations permit hotels to

carry out their normal tourist services. Resthouses supervised by the Hotels and Tourist Resthouses Corporation will be offering their normal services to non Arab foreigners at tourist sites. Restaurants are to close down during fasting hours, but will be permitted to open for two hours before and after this time so as to prepare meals.

The regulations also stimulate the closure of restaurant bars ex-

cept those of five and four star hotels which may offer a service to foreign tourists in their bedrooms. Restaurants will be permitted to sell food for home consumption only.

Soft drink and sandwich shops will not be permitted to operate before six o'clock in the evening, and smoking will be absolutely forbidden, particularly in streets and on public transport vehicles.

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Education harassment outlined in Tunis talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian delegation to the Council of Palestine Educational Affairs meeting held at the Arab League headquarters in Tunis presented three papers on education in the occupied Arab territories.

The first paper deals with vocational training in the West Bank and practices by the Israeli occupation authorities to impede the establishment of new technical colleges. The paper calls for support for technical education on the West Bank through the establishment of agriculturally oriented technical colleges.

The second paper deals with the general educational situation in the West Bank and the measures adopted by the Israeli authorities against teachers. The paper states that teachers are forced to retire before pension age, are arbitrarily sacked and arrested on an

almost daily basis. The third paper recommends the establishment of universities and specialised higher education institutes to cope with the increasing educational need for higher education in the West Bank and Gaza. The paper exposes the difficulties faced by universities and other higher education institutions as a result of the occupation and policies hostile to the national hopes of the Palestinian students. Professors and instructors are not allowed to carry out their duties unless they sign an Israeli declaration to the effect that they do not support the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the paper adds. The paper calls for the establishment of the Jerusalem university to be supported by all other universities in the occupied territories to help maintain the Arab character of the old city.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Zafafah tribe condoled

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief of Tribal Protocol Sheikh Jwiber Ihn Huzair Wednesday deplored for His Majesty King Hussein in presenting condolences to the Zafafah tribe on the death of Muhsin Al Zafafah.

Noor presents Arab College diplomas

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday presented diplomas to 1,150 graduates from the Arab College in a ceremony at the Roman amphitheatre. Top students were given further prizes for excellence by the Queen, who was received at the venue by President of the Council of Trustees Mohammad Nazal Al Arroudi, council members and Arab College teaching staff.

Arar, Obaidi hold discussions

AMMAN (Petra) — National Consultative Council (NCC) Speaker Suleiman Arar Wednesday met Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Secretary-General Mahdi Al Obaidi and reviewed CEAU achievements for the integration of Arab economic efforts. Mr. Obaidi expressed his appreciation for the continued support and assistance offered by the Jordanian government to facilitate CEAU activities and help the organisation perform its role successfully.

Standardisation talks concluded

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Technical Committee for Metrology concluded a two-day meeting at the Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) here Wednesday. During its meeting the committee approved seven Arab specifications related to balances and scales and also recommended the ratification of rules related to the Arabisation of international meteorological units, but insisted that such forms should stay as close as possible to their non-Arabic original form.

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Valley marketing plan implemented by club

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Club for Business and Professional Women Tuesday met to discuss the marketing of agricultural goods produced by women in the Jordan Valley. This meeting followed the club's tour of the valley last month and their meeting with a number of women representing several professions in which women are engaged.

The tour "stemmed out of the club's aim to improve the livelihood and other conditions of Jordanian women," the club's president, Mrs. Hind Abdul Jaber said.

More specifically, the club aims to "provide incentives and encourage women to perform community-related duties, as well as to utilise their professional and intellectual capabilities for constructive work, and continued endeavours to raise their educational standards," Mrs. Abdul Jaber said.

She pointed out that the projects discussed which aim "at securing an income for many of the women resident in the Jordan Valley had begun being implemented."

One of the projects being undertaken "is the picking of vegetables by the women there," she said.

Mrs. Abdul Jaber said that the club "has already started its marketing work, and all profits from such work will go to the women concerned."

She added that the execution of the other projects discussed, such as the reviving of traditional handicraft like embroidery and weaving, is "under way."

Mrs. Abdul Jaber stated that "these steps indicate the club's determination to help working women in all sectors to improve their economic and social conditions."

Lawzi back from Riyadh

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Agriculture Under-Secretary Dr. Salem Al Lawzi returned to Amman Wednesday after participating in the General Assembly meetings of the Arab Company for Livestock Development (ACLD) held at the Riyadh Regional Office on June 5th.

Dr. Lawzi said that the meeting discussed future ACLD activities and past accomplishments as well as the question of increasing its capital.

ACLD is currently implementing a poultry-hen project at Azraq with a total establishment cost of about KD 7,000,000.

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'The biggest problem is Israel's creeping annexation of the West Bank'

Cyrus Vance depressed by world scene

By Arthur Spiegelman

Reuter

NEW YORK — In his quiet, soft-spoken and diplomatic way, former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance admits that the world scene depresses him these days.

The continuity in conduct of U.S. foreign policy that he believes to be so important is missing. U.S.-Soviet relations are at their worst levels that he can recall. He says the carrots and sticks one should use in dealing with the Russians have now become all sticks.

The Middle East remains a fiasco and he believes the shaky peace process could come off track totally in the next 18 months because by then Israel will have annexed the West Bank.

He also thinks U.S. policy in Central America has been conducted behind a set of dangerous ideological blinders.

Mr. Vance made these points in an interview with Reuters to discuss his memoirs "Hard Choices"

(Simon and Schuster) in which he recalls his 3-1/4 years as secretary of state — a tenure he ended by resigning because President Carter rejected his advice and went ahead with the futile Iranian hostage rescue mission.

Mr. Vance, who opposed the use of military force to resolve the hostage crisis, said in the book that he found out about the rescue mission only after it was approved at a national security council meeting at which he was not present. Although President Carter pressed him to stay and reconvened the National Security Council so that he could press his argument that a rescue effort would be a "mission impossible," he found no supporters and resigned.

Since then, Mr. Vance gives the impression of being a man who has watched American foreign policy go from bad to worse, even though he readily admits great respect for current Secretary of State George Shultz.

In the interview, he said Amer-

ican relations with the Soviet Union got off track during his time as secretary of state but have not gotten back on as the Reagan administration engages in bouts of rhetoric, including the president's terming the Soviet Union an "evil empire." Carefully noting that he is not an apologist for the Soviet Union, Mr. Vance says that things began to go wrong in the second half of the Carter administration.

"Clearly we were too bellicose. A proper relationship with the Soviet Union involves a combination of carrots and sticks. We fell away from that. We ended up using mostly sticks."

The use of sticks like trade curbs and missile deployment in Europe continues, says Mr. Vance, but "there are possibilities of moving the U.S.-Soviet relationship on track and the key is arms control."

When asked if he is hopeful, he answered with a simple "no".

Gloomy Mideast picture

Nor is Mr. Vance hopeful about

the Middle East which he sees as the single most dangerous area of the world.

"The biggest problem is Israel's creeping annexation of the West Bank, something that will be an accomplished fact in 18 months, if that should happen, a profound change will take place," he said. Mr. Vance said that up to now, Middle East peace negotiations have been based on U.N. Resolution 242 calling for Israel to return territory occupied in 1967 in return for a true peace. But, he added, annexing the West Bank would mean "taking away one of the central pieces of 242 and going back to square one."

If Israel annexed the West Bank, Mr. Vance said, it would have a profound effect on Jordan, creating an exodus of Palestinians into Jordan and putting great pressures on the Kingdom.

Mr. Vance also sees trouble brewing in Iran once Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini leaves the

league's denial.

According to Mr. Brzezinski, foreign policy is too important to be left to State Department diplomats in striped pants. According to Mr. Vance, national security advisers should learn to keep their place, which is to be seen and not heard. "We must have a foreign policy that is spoken with one voice, not one that ricochets from side to side," said Mr. Vance.

On Central America, Mr. Vance said: "It is a great mistake to see things through an East-West prism. You can misread the situation. We should see what our problems are and not see them in an East-West cast." The United States should be seeking a political solution in Central America in close accord with U.S. allies like Mexico, an effort the Reagan administration rebuffed a few months ago. "It is not too late to pull back, but we are getting deeper and deeper in the mire. I think they (the administration) are stumbling," he said.

An unfriendly act from a friend

THE current visit to Israel by a senior Spanish official might have gone unnoticed by many of us in the Arab World had it not been for two factors: the noisy political importance the Israeli government is attaching to it, and the fact that Spain now has a Socialist party just elected to power.

May be the Israelis have always wanted to establish diplomatic relations with Spain, but there could not have been a better time for them to do just that than today, when Spain is about to join the European Economic Community (EEC); the reasons being of course economic as well as political.

Israel is concerned that Spain's entry into the EEC might cause problems for Israeli agricultural exports to Europe, and on a number of occasions the Israelis voiced their opposition to Spain joining the community. We do not know just what extent the Spanish are worried about this, but it seems the visit of the speaker of the Spanish Senate, Jose Frederico de Carvalho, is specifically designed to allay those Israeli economic fears, if it is not actually intended to do more.

If this is not the case, and the senior official's visit is indeed private (as it is labelled), why would he think there are good possibilities of establishing diplomatic relations between our countries?

The Arab World and Spain have always had a historical and fruitful relationship, and we are not about to tell our Spanish friends what not to do or where not to go in pursuit of their interests. But we have to warn against complications to the Middle East peace process, particularly where the Israeli mentality of aggression and world acceptance or rejection of it are concerned, that might arise from a Spanish- or any other — positive recognition of what Israel stands for today.

Any step by any country to forge and improve new ties with the Israeli state which still occupies large parts of Arab territories and practices all kinds of oppression against their lawful inhabitants, in defiance of international law and basic human rights, cannot be taken as a friendly act towards the Arabs. The problem becomes that much bigger when that country is as good friend of the Arabs as Spain.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Iraq the peacemaker

AGAIN, IRAQ has made an offer of peace to Iran issued directly from President Saddam Hussein. In an address to the Iranian people, he called for a stop to the war during the month of Ramadan, a zone free of military operations in the Gulf area extending from Basra to the straits of Hormuz, as well as eliminating attacks on civilian targets in the two countries. Such a call itself evidently shows that Iraq is seeking to begin the peace process between the two countries, to protect economic installations in the Gulf, to spare the lives of civilians, and to open the way for a just settlement securing the legitimate rights of both Iraq and Iran. This peaceful trend by Iraq places the burden of responsibility on the Iranian rulers.

Needless to say, this is not the first time Iraq has sought peace, but the third time since the outbreak of hostilities. This call for peace comes at a time when Iraq's military position has become stronger than ever before. The speaker of the Iranian parliament Hojjatoleslam Rafsanjani has admitted the failure of recent Iranian attacks and an inability to continue launching such attacks, instead calling for a war of attrition on the borders. Iraq's new call is yet an other opportunity for the Iranian rulers to reach a just, honourable and dignified peace with Iraq.

Al Dustour: Farm plan key to future

EVERY SOCIETY which consumes more than it produces is threatened economically, politically, socially and morally. We state this fact so as to affirm that the agricultural policy currently being debated by the National Consultative Council (NCC) is the most important issue which the government and the NCC are talking about. Prime Minister Mudar Badran was correct when he said that enacting laws to use agricultural lands is the biggest challenge to Jordan and its future generations.

Agriculture should be orientated towards achieving a goal of food security and self-sufficiency, because this is a major criterion of economic independence. Food security is certainly a most dangerous weapon either for defensive or offensive purposes. Consequently, discussion of the agricultural policy clearly means the discussion of our national future whether in political, economic, social, moral or security terms. We are confident that the NCC's cooperation with the government in this connection will materialise into practical solutions.

The prime minister asked NCC members to draw up an agricultural plan with integrated goals and policies — a plan which is capable of implementation in practice. This is the responsibility of the NCC and the government together. The question can no longer be postponed, and the lessons of the past have shown that there are several problems whether regarding land ownership, marketing or the weather. Every day that passes without drafting such a plan makes our situation more serious and poses a severe threat to us in the present and future. Nevertheless, we are optimistic because the government and the NCC understand all these points and realise that the problem should be dealt with objectively, practically and in a comprehensive manner.

Sawt Al Shaab: King helps to forge unity

THE INTENSIVE contacts taking place between Arab capitals are a good sign that the current Arab situation can be saved and that a new Arab spirit of unity can be forged thus constituting a new hope for the masses throughout the Arab World.

The objective behind these contacts is to tackle the difficult situation in the Arab World and to cope with the challenges which the Arab Nation is facing. These fateful challenges dictate that the Arab Nation acts very responsibly. Our enemy could not have posed such a serious threat to Arab national security had it not been for the state of our own weakness and our inability to take any initiative to stop the enemy's aggression and expansion.

N. Ireland elections: A scene from the Wild West

By Colia McIntyre

Reuter

BELFAST — Gun-toting politicians bring an element of the old American "wild west" to the British election campaign in troubled Northern Ireland.

Several candidates carry guns for their personal protection, some live behind bullet-proof windows and barbed wire, and one member of parliament has even been warned by police it would be too dangerous to canvas in his own constituency.

Campaign workers are reported to have come under fire while sticking up posters for the election on June 9. A few days ago police shot and wounded a man carrying a loaded revolver as he hovered near the house of a leading candidate.

All this is almost normal in a province battered by 13 years of Protestant-Catholic violence that has cost over 2,300 lives.

But the rise of Sinn Fein, political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla

organisation fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, has injected extra tension into the campaign.

In the largest constituency of Fermanagh-South Tyrone, Sinn Fein is battling to hold on to its one seat in the British parliament, held by 29-year-old schoolteacher Owen Carron.

Carron took the seat in a by-election in succession to IRA hunger striker Bobby Sands, who was elected in 1981 while in jail on a 66-day fast that eventually killed him.

In his home town of Enniskillen, near the border with the Irish Republic, Carron's agent Paul Corrigan said some Sinn Fein volunteers had been fired at while sticking posters high on telegraph posts so they would not be defaced.

He complained that the British army and the predominantly protestant police force were systematically harassing Sinn Fein election workers by detaining them for hours at a time during routine checks.

Carron lodged a formal protest after being told by the local returning officer that 1,000 applications for postal ballots that arrived 30 seconds after the deadline would not be accepted.

But Carron will not take his seat in the Westminster parliament, even if he wins it — which appears unlikely.

Sinn Fein does not recognise the British parliament's authority and Carron never took up his seat at Westminster. But Sinn Fein believes elected members can still represent their constituents effectively in local matters.

Carron claims to serve Protestants supporting union with Britain as well as Catholics favouring a united Ireland.

His main rival in the constituency, which has a small Catholic-nationalist majority, is Ken Maginnis, a tough former major in the largely-Protestant Ulster Defence Regiment (UDR) which has been a frequent target of IRA gunmen.

Maginnis is reported to carry a gun, and his house in a quiet sub-

urb of Dungannon is shielded by bullet-proof glass.

Despite obvious risks he said he canvassed in areas with large Catholic majorities, though he avoided exclusively Catholic areas.

"Thirty per cent of my constituency work is with Catholics, or nationalists as I prefer to call them," he said.

He was only 2,000 votes behind Carron in the by-election after Sands' death and is tipped to win this time.

The presence of a candidate of the Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP) is expected to split the nationalist vote, while the other main Protestant party, the Democratic Unionists (DUP), has agreed to stand down this time.

In west Belfast, a working-class Catholic area, another bitter battle is looming between Gerry Fitt, the sitting member now a virtual outcast in his own territory, and Gerry Adams, the vice-president and main political thinker of Sinn Fein.

Fitt, a 57-year-old former sea-

man, helped found the SDLP but broke with it and went independent in 1979 when he felt it had become more Nationalist and less Socialist.

A vocal opponent of the IRA and the 1981 hunger strikes when 10 IRA prisoners fasted to death, he now finds himself a virtual exile in a redrawn constituency made more radically Republican by the loss of moderate Catholic and Protestant areas.

Fitt carries a gun for his protection and lives in Belfast's most heavily-guarded private home dubbed "Fortress Fitt" behind a bullet-proof glass wall scanned by closed-circuit television cameras.

A few weeks ago he had to point his gun at an angry mob that broke into his home. Only a few weeks ago the house was attacked with bricks and paint by IRA supporters.

Deprived of a party machine and vilified by diehard Republicans for what they saw as a pro-British stand during the hunger strikes, he has to send his election material through the post.

According to Iran, Iraq has been trying to tip the balance with policy of bombing Iranian towns and attacking oil installations in the Gulf and shipping using Iranian ports.

Iran has made clear it is not looking for peace at any price and is insisting on three conditions to end the war.

Withdrawal of Iraqi troops to pre-war borders, payment of billions of dollars in war reparations and "punishment" or "trial" of the "aggressor" in the conflict.

Plans have been floated for a so-called international reconstruction fund to meet Iran's demands for reparations. Iran has rejected this, demanding that Iraq itself pay the damages.

The third condition appears open to interpretation. One recent official leaflet on the war appeared to suggest that all the "punishment" needed would be meted out by the Iranian army.

But another pamphlet phrased this condition more firmly as the "trial of the aggressor" so that no other over-ambitious ruler would dare to attack others any more."

Iran keen on war of attrition against Iraq

By Paul Eddle

Reuter

ABADAN, Iran — Iran has decided against launching an all-out offensive to try to end the Gulf war and plans instead a war of attrition to weaken the Iraqi government.

The potential of the strategy, explained in a recent article by the powerful speaker of Iran's Majlis (parliament), Hashemi Rafsanjani, is clear from the scene at the front line of the war in Aghanistan.

Iranian artillery and mortars hidden in flooded date palm groves fire occasional "clusters" of shells and bombs across the Shatt Al-Arab waterway at Iraqi positions in or around Iraq's oil export terminal of Faw at the head of the Gulf.

It is impossible to see the exact target, but this hardly matters. Sporadic bombardment of anywhere in the area is enough to make it too dangerous to consider repairing the terminal.

The article by Rafsanjani, who represents Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini on the supreme defence council, appeared in the monthly magazine of the Revolutionary Guards Corps.

It was reprinted in the Tehran daily newspaper Etela'a at.

He said that after a series of offensives in late 1981 and early last year, which drove Iraqi troops out of most Iranian land they had occupied, Iranian forces had mounted five big operations which had "not made any remarkable progress."

"It may be that our nation is sometimes distressed by the apparent stagnation at the fronts and asks why they are not active," he said in the article.

"It would be possible to launch an offensive, but we would lose quantities of our good *herzbolahi* (committed) forces and a number of Iraqis would also be killed."

"We do not consider it in our interest to try, in one powerful action, to finish the job in one fell swoop causing immense losses and damage on both sides."

"We ought to say, however, that even if we wanted to do such a thing it would not be easy," Rafsanjani said.

"Therefore, our war policy can be for us to exert pressure on the enemy at the borders so that he cannot rid himself of his problems."

"And where it is necessary, and also possible to minimise the damage on both sides, we can make advances and keep the war from

stagnating."

Rafsanjani indicated that Iran was counting mainly on economic problems to weaken Iraq.

The Iranian politician said Iraq was finding it difficult to pay arms because the war had sharply reduced its foreign currency earnings by cutting oil exports.

The closure of Iraq's ports and

its land supply routes through Syria were also causing serious bottlenecks, he said.

Western diplomats in Tehran

agree that Iran seems to be finding it easier than Iraq to finance the war, now in its 33rd month. Both countries rely largely on oil exports for government revenue.

While Iraq's oil exports have

dropped from more than three million barrels per day (BPD) before the war to 600,000 BPD, diplomats say Iran has managed to build up its oil sales to around 1.8 million BPD.

This means Iraq is earning around \$500 million a month from oil exports and Iran about \$1.5 billion.

It is possible that Rafsanjani might have been using his article to divert attention from Iranian preparations for a new move on the battlefield.

But his assessment of the value

of a new offensive appears to fit with recently-released government information about the outcome of three big Iranian drives between July and November last year.

The government's war information headquarters said the three offensives succeeded in capturing only 810 square kilometres of land, compared with 5

Self in File

JORDAN TIMES, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JUNE 9-10, 1983

Bhutan seeks progress while preserving traditions

By Bernard Melusky
Reuter

THIMPHU, Bhutan — Preservation is beautiful, say the policy-makers in this secluded Himalayan kingdom.

This applies as much to Bhutan's heritage as to the forests which cover two-thirds of its territory and make up one of its most important natural resources.

Bhutan has propelled itself in 20 years from being an isolated feudal society with a mainly rural barter economy into a state linked to the outside world of industry and development.

It wants to advance, but not to discard its traditions and culture, and has devised a system of schooling its foreign-educated young elite in traditional Bhutanese values.

The kingdom still has some way to go in terms of communications, infrastructure, educational and health facilities. It has one of the lowest per capita incomes in the world at \$113 a year.

But, unlike many other countries in South Asia, it does not

face a population explosion. It has no unemployment and no socially crippling caste system.

But Bhutan has an acute manpower shortage and has to recruit thousands of foreign labourers, mainly Nepalese, to work on development projects like road-building.

The population is probably just over a million, spread over an area of 47,100 square kilometres.

The kingdom has the Tibetan region of China as its northern neighbour while the rest is surrounded by India. Bangladesh is separated from it by a stretch of Indian territory in the south.

Bhutan's geographical position to a large extent defines its economic and other policies. About 95 per cent of its trade is with India, with whom it has a customs-free open border. Its main exports are agricultural goods and timber products.

Imports are mainly materials and equipment for development programmes. Trade with India is transacted in rupees, so Bhutan's main foreign exchange earners is expected to start operating by next year.

However, growing dependency on external assistance for development, both in investment and manpower, led to new strategies in Bhutan's fifth plan (1981-87).

These include decentralisation,

which gives the 17 dzongkhags (district units) greater freedom and responsibilities in implementing their own development programmes.

Another strategy is to ensure that people educated abroad absorb Bhutan's values when they return to do their bit in helping the

country develop. Bhutan has no university.

An official of the National Council for Social and Cultural Promotion said the programme for graduates meant a month of "orientation" followed by six months of field work in rural areas.

The orientation, he said, took

the form of seminars in which views were shared.

"We define what an ideal Bhutanese is. We look at Bhutanese values because some of the Western values may not be applicable here," he said.

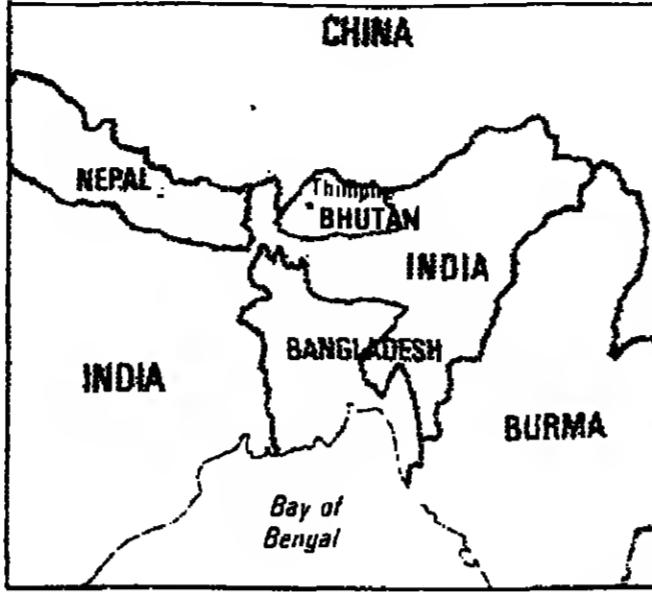
He defined Bhutanese values as very much influenced by Buddhism and very humanistic in approach. This included self-realisation but not at the expense of others.

"In our training programme, we say there's nothing wrong if you want to look after yourself (by making money) but this should not conflict with the interests of the community," he added.

A young civil servant who had studied in the United States for a number of years said the adjustment back to Bhutan was not easy. Even the capital, Thimphu, has the air of an overgrown village rather than of bustling town.

Everyone knows everyone else, and the pace is relaxed.

"You have to tone down," said the American-educated young man, "but you end up being more realistic."



Luxury cruise trade overcomes recession

By Peter Humphrey
Reuter

LONDON — British companies in the world luxury cruise trade, after being anchored by recession for some years, are preparing to go full steam ahead into what they believe is a new boom era for ocean-going liners.

The Cunard and P and O lines, both with proud traditions and whose ships won new kudos by serving with British forces in the Falklands war with Argentina last year, have ambitious plans to ply new luxury liners across the oceans.

"The market is buoyant," says Cunard's Marketing Director, Bernard Crisp. "The most important market, the millionaires' haven of the U.S. west coast, is pulling out of the recession, says P and O (Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation).

The company is paying \$11 million sterling (\$12.5 million) for a new 11,000-ton superliner of revolutionary design, the Royal Princess, being built in Finland, to add to its seven-ship luxury cruise fleet next year.

Cunard is buying the Sagafjord and Vista fjord liners from Nor-

wegen American cruises for \$6.5 million sterling (\$7.3 million), increasing its ocean-going luxury fleet to five ships.

Both firms see great growth potential in the year ahead.

But the luxury cruise is no longer exclusively for the rich, says the rival Soviet line CTC, which has made its mark on the business by offering cheap cruises to the not-so-rich at half the price of Cunard and P and O's luxury product.

Luxury cruises grew out of the challenge to ocean passenger lines by cheap air travel in the 1960s. Passenger liners became a less competitive means of transport, so firms like P and O and Cunard changed track, converting vessels into cruise ships.

The business is fiercely competitive, depending as much on the opulence and entertainment on board as it does on the charm of an ocean voyage.

Cunard, P and O and their counterparts in other countries cater for a pampered clientele deeply rooted in the tradition of the great liners of the pre-war and immediate postwar years. CTC caters down-market for people who include working-class honeymooners and retired couples, its spokesman

said.

A 13-day Mediterranean cruise on P and O's Sea Princess costs from about \$111 million sterling (\$1.1 million) and 12 days on Cunard's Queen Elizabeth 2 starts from \$111 million sterling (\$1.3 million), against two weeks on CTC's Mikhail from \$111 million sterling (\$1.1 million).

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These include decentralisation,

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Some British operators call the Soviet prices "pre-war," akin to cost levels decades ago. But the Soviet line does not appear to threaten them as it caters for a dif-

ferent market.

During last year's Falklands conflict, Cunard's 67,000-ton QE-2, P and O's 51,000-ton Canberra and 17,000-ton Uganda were requisitioned and converted as troopships, losing several months of business. But the lines do not see that as all sacrifice.

"It may actually have given the trade a bit more glamour and kudos," a P and O spokesman said. The Canberra is now so popular that P and O finds it harder to sell cruises on other ships.

P and O boasts that its new ship, the Royal Princess, will have even more glamour as the biggest and most technically advanced purpose-built cruise ship in history.

Its revolutionary design will provide every passenger cabin with a large picture window out on to the sea, an unprecedented bonus in the world of luxury liners. The Royal Princess will carry Caribbean and Pacific waters.

Apart from acquiring new vessels, Cunard is preparing for brighter days by refitting its Countess in a Maltese shipyard at a cost of two million sterling (\$3.2 million).

In an attempt to provide even more glamour, Cunard offers fly-out trips linking a cruise on the

QE-2 with a flight on the supersonic Concorde in a 1.8 million sterling (\$2.1 million) contract with British Airways.

The main cruise markets are the U.S. west coast, Europe and Australasia. All of them fall back during the recession but now show signs of picking up, particularly the U.S., P and O said.

The recession hit the 100 million sterling (\$1.6 billion) British cruise trade hard.

Passengers on cruises from United Kingdom ports fell to 35,000 last year from 64,500 in 1981, and only 22,600 British residents took fly-out cruises from foreign ports compared with 14,300 the year before.

Cunard's parent firm, Trafalgar House, said its shipping profits increased during the past year, though it gave no separate figures for its cruises.

Trafalgar, whose roots are in property, hotels and construction, recently launched a 300 million sterling (\$4.65 million) takeover bid for P and O, raising the prospect that the cruise liners could soon be under the same flag.

However, the bid battle may not be settled for some time and analysts say the offer price will probably have to be raised.

Tenancy of 10 Downing Street at stake

By Brian Catcart
Reuter

LONDON — Major political issues have come and gone over the centuries, but one thing is always at stake in British general elections -- the tenancy of 10 Downing Street.

The unassuming house at that number has been the official home of prime ministers since 1755, and tradition demands that when government fall it changes hands with brutal abruptness.

In such cases, the last vote is scarcely counted before the new incumbent arrives in triumph, often obliging the loser to slip out by the back door. An early resident recorded indignantly that he left "with scarce time allowed me to wrap up my old chintz." Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher appears in little danger of suffering such a fate in Thursday's election since the polls give her a big lead over Labour leader Michael Foot.

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Opposition leader Michael Foot's wife has already gone on record as saying she would hate to live there.

With its modest exterior and its

door opening on to the street, Number 10 is certainly no match for the grand homes of other world leaders, like France's Elysee Palace or the White House.

The appearance is deceptive since the Downing Street lacade, enlarged 20 years ago by Sir Edward Macmillan, conceals not just one house but two.

The second, bigger and grander, stands behind looking out over the horse guards parade ground towards St. James' Park. Built in the classical styles of the 18th century, the two houses boast rooms as elegant and stately as any in England.

Number 10 is not only a residence but a working office and the meeting-place of the cabinet.

Churchill, Lloyd George, Gladstone, Wellington, the two William Pitts and the first prime minister, Sir Robert Walpole, all made decisions there on crises of war and peace.

It has also had its licentious moments, Walpole entertained his mistress there and Lloyd George carried on an affair in Number 10 with his secretary.

Gladstone brought prostitutes home for a wash, a meal and a stirring sermon in his efforts to reform them.

On one occasion in 1941 Winston Churchill had a narrow escape during dinner when a German bomb fell next door and brought a chandelier crashing down on the table.

The combination of home and office has brought moments of embarrassment. One minister calling on Wellington to resign was surprised, on arrival at Number 10, to find the prime minister hiding under his desk -- his refuge in a game of hide-and-seek with his grandchildren.

In modern times the Downing Street staff has grown and the family quarters are limited to a top-floor apartment. Thatcher lives there with husband Denis and son Mark, her daughter Carol preferring the family home in fashionable Chelsea.

Thatcher has set her own stamp on the house, redecorating the apartment and making other changes in practice and detail.

The first science graduate to become prime minister, she has chosen to honour great scientists such as Faraday, Davy and Boyle in her choice of portraits and sculptures.

She is proud of her home: "I try to give it a comfortable, friendly and relaxed sort of feel. And, in that I am often told I succeed admirably," she told one interviewer.

TV & RADIO

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Duran determined to win 3rd title

MCAFEE, New Jersey (R) — They still tell stories about how, during Roberto Duran's reign as the world lightweight champion, he would be under virtual house arrest in his native Panama while training for a title fight.

Panamanian soldiers, the stories go, would shadow Duran's every move and make certain he would not steal away from his training camp to pursue the way of flesh in Panama City.

As first the world lightweight and then the welterweight champion, Duran was both an idol and a national treasure in Panama, and the then Panamanian leader, General Omar Torrijos, was determined that the undisciplined champion—with the unbridled bent for wine, women and song—would not have all of his energy in Panama City nightspots. Thus the round-the-clock armed guard.

The elegant Americana Great Gorge resort hotel complex here is about as far from the slums of Duran's hometown of Chorillo, Panama, both literally and figuratively, as one could imagine.

But for Roberto Duran it may as well be the last chance saloon.

Next Thursday on his 32nd birthday Duran will enter the ring at Madison Square Garden for what could be his last fight when he challenges 22-year-old Davey Moore of New York for Moore's World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-middleweight title.

Although he has had only 12 fights, winning all of them, Moore is favoured to beat Duran, whom most boxing experts believe is well past his prime.

Duran has heard all of the whispers and digested the reports that, for all practical purposes, it

ended for him the night more than two-and-a-half years ago when he quit against Sugar Ray Leonard, ostensibly because of stomach cramps in the eighth round of their rematch for the welterweight title in New Orleans.

He remembers all too well his shattering fall from grace in Panama, where, in the eyes of many Panamanians, his machismo image was tarnished irrevocably.

And he continues to fight more to atone for that humiliating defeat than to capture a third world title.

"I do not think of the Leonard fight," he said Tuesday. "I think only how I want to prove that I am still a great fighter and to again become a champion."

There are no guards watching over the old champion nowadays here in the rolling northwestern New Jersey countryside, where Duran has been in training for the last month. Nor is there the huge entourage of hangers-on who encumbered and distracted Duran

in the days leading up to his second fight with Leonard.

"This is a far different Roberto Duran than the fighter who lost to Laing and Benitez," his manager, Luis Spada, said. "I don't think he has ever worked as hard in training for a fight. And his determination is incredible. He wants more than anything in the world to prove that he is still a great fighter who can still be a champion."

Duran insists that he is not fighting for economic reasons. "I do not need the money," he said. "I already have all that I will ever need. I fight because I want to and to prove that I am still a good fighter."

But the feeling persists that Duran may be making his farewell appearance. Moore has an eight-centimetre height advantage and a 10-centimetre reach advantage. Most importantly he is 11 years younger in a sport where time is the cruellest opponent of all.

Ovett set for track comeback

LONDON (R) — Britain's Olympic 800 metres champion Steve Ovett makes his competitive comeback with three races in six days at the end of this month.

Ovett missed most of last season after a training injury but returns to the track in a bid to prepare for the World Athletic Championships in Helsinki in August.

He starts his programme at the Edinburgh games on June 26 by competing in a special 1,000 metres. Two days later he runs in Oslo and on July 1 will compete in the 1,500 metres for England against

Poland, Belgium and Austria in Birmingham.

Ovett said Tuesday: "I shall take each meeting step by step. It will be a case of getting out on the track and seeing what shape I am in.

"I have done a full winter's training. 80 or 90 miles a week. Maybe I jumped in at the deep end when I finally came back last year. I would like to plan this season a bit better and try to find the distance which fills a particular need."

They are putting £500,000 (\$785,000) into the cup — five times higher than when it was first held — but no backer is in sight for the scheduled 1987 tournament.

The long daylight hours in England at this time of year have previously made it the only possible venue, but Australia could now take over.

A number of Australian grounds have floodlights and there is a sponsor waiting in the wings, according to cricket sources here.

Peter Lush, the English Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) marketing manager, said: "In financial terms the World Cup is less profitable than a test series and one-day internationals, which is our normal programme.

"We have always been happy to stage the event but there have been no discussions on the future. It is always open to other countries. We have never pushed to be hosts.

"It is a very important part of the cricketing calendar, but so far no other country has volunteered to stage it."

Apart from being the richest cup in which the winners get £20,000 (\$31,400) it will also

provide more 60 overs matches than before.

There will be a total of 27, an increase of 12, because at the group stage each team plays the other three in their section twice instead of once. The aim is essentially to prevent a top team being knocked out by one freak result.

If any game ends with the scores level, the team losing fewer wickets wins. If the opponents have

lost the same number of wickets, the outcome will be decided by scoring rate.

The top two in each group qualify for the semifinal matches on June 22 at the Oval, London, and Old Trafford, Manchester. The final is at Lord's on June 25.

West Indies defend the crown after cup final victories over Australia in 1975 and England four years later.

Sweden looks to capitalise on their Italian job

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden will be hoping to build on their magnificent 2-0 victory over World Champions Italy 10 days ago when they meet Romania in a European Soccer Championship qualifying tie here Thursday.

The win over the luckless and lacklustre Italians pulled the Swedes level on seven points with Romania and Czechoslovakia, who lead Group Five on goal difference.

A Swedish triumph Thursday would put them in control of the group's three-team race for the single place in next year's finals in France. Each of the teams in contention have three matches left, but must all meet before the place is decided.

To have any chance of qualifying, the Swedes must beat the Romanians, who look the outsiders for the trip to France. They beat Sweden 2-0 last September and probably have the easier rem-

aining matches against Czechoslovakia and Cyprus.

But they have struggled to score goals — just six in five games — while the Swedes have found scoring easier, netting 10 times in their five matches.

Like the Romanians, Sweden still have to meet the Czechoslovaks but then face the daunting prospect of taking on the World Champions again — this time on their own soil.

Sweden's manager Lars Arnesson is expecting a tough clash with the Romanians and has named the same side which topped the Italians with two goals from Glenn Stroemberg, who plays for Portuguese Champions Benfica.

Arnesson said of the Romanians, who had three players booked and one sent off during their goalless draw in Italy last year: "Their game is not what we would call fair play."

Romanian manager Mircea Lucescu is likely to rely heavily on striker Ladislau Boloni to snatch a win and haul his side clear of the pack. In 20 games since Lucescu took over, Boloni has netted eight times and grabbed the winner in Romania's 1-0 win over the Italy in April.

THE Daily Crossword

by Sophie Florman

1	— and the man	23	Puzzle clue abbr.	59	Amphitheater	27	Flightless bird
5	Sudden burst of energy	24	Amend	60	Makes	28	Justie
10	Achievements	25	Smaller number	61	Freudian terms	29	to you!
14	Coin of Iran	26	Brightness	62	Device for locating	30	Tidal bore
15	Part of a poem	27	Depressed	63	John in Minsk	31	Use poor judgment
16	Tiny particle	28	Accepts automatically	64	Venture	32	Entered surreptitiously
17	Seaweed	29	Overweight	65	Drops heavily	33	Cornelia Skinner
18	Group of eight	30	Brickworker	66	TBle	34	Gambling town
19	Temple	31	Wild ox	37	Eve's garden	35	Deslet
20	Unquestioning confidence	32	Interior	38	Pass off as genuine	36	Machine part
22	Egg on	33	Practical reasoning	39	Mothers	37	Rebelled
		34	Divulge word	40	Caught sight of	38	Kind of test
		35		41	Snare	39	Renovate
		36		42	Spotted cavity	40	piece of cake"
		37		43	Against	41	Scotia
		38		44	Printer's symbol	42	Kind of soil
		39		45	Clothes	43	Dwell (on)
		40		46	menace	44	Renovates
		41		47	Rebelled	45	Play periods
		42		48	Map	46	Time periods
		43		49	Stiff	47	Periods
		44		50	Trace	48	Play periods
		45		51	Guide	49	Play periods
		46		52	Alite	50	Play periods
		47		24	Square column	51	Play periods
		48		52	Salutes	52	Play periods
		49		53	Coup d'	53	Play periods

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. — and the man, 5. Sudden burst of energy, 10. Achievements, 14. Coin of Iran, 15. Part of a poem, 16. Tiny particle, 17. Seaweed, 18. Group of eight, 19. Temple, 20. Unquestioning confidence, 22. Egg on.

DOWN: 1. Spirited steed, 2. Brook, 3. Three Wies Men, 4. One who maligns, 5. Snare, 6. Spotted cavity, 7. Against, 8. Printer's symbol, 9. Clothes, 10. Abominable, 11. Map, 12. Slight trace, 13. Guide, 21. Alite, 24. Square column, 25. Salutes, 26. Coup d'.

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Local Contractors who are eligible for classification as (general or first degree) according to the new classification directives, and all international contracting firms from member countries of the World Bank for Development and Reconstruction, Switzerland and Taiwan, are invited to apply for purchase of Tendering Documents from the Project Implementation Unit / MOE against a non-refundable sum of JD (200) for each copy. Tel. 661166.

— Last date for purchase of tender documents is Thursday July 7, 1983.

— Last date for submitting tenders is Thursday July 21, 1983 at the Govt. Tenders Directorate, Ministry of Public Works.

Notes:

1. Tenderers shall submit two separate envelopes, the first containing information about their companies including personnel, equipment, plan for project management, progress schedule, present work load, etc.

2. Prices in B.O.Q. shall be filled in words as well as in figures.

3. A tender bond of JD (50,000) shall be attached to the offer.

And the second envelop includes the financial proposal.

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee.

Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

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EEC ministers agree to liberalise air travel

LUXEMBOURG (R) — Air travellers between small airports in the European Community may get cheaper fares and a wider choice of destinations after a decision reached here Tuesday, West German Transport Minister Werner Dollinger said.

Community transport ministers agreed to a limited experimental scheme to open the 10-nation community to more competition and to encourage more flights between small airports, officials said.

"The supply of air transport will improve and increased competition may be of benefit to the consumer," Mr. Dollinger told reporters after the meeting.

Cities not served by large international airports like Bordeaux in France or Manchester in Britain would benefit most from the new directive approved Wednesday by the ministers, officials said.

Agreement came after objections by Greece, which feared damaging competition on routes to many Aegean islands now served by its national airline Olympic, were overcome.

The directive will allow Greece a period to adapt to the directive, which comes into force in 18 months time.

Officials said that under the new regulations states would only be allowed to refuse an application to open a new route if there were technical reasons like lack of suitable radar or if there was already a comparable service.

The directive would apply to planes of up to 70 seats flying routes of over 400 kilometres, ministers said.

The new measures would apply for an initial period of three years and then be reviewed, the officials said.

'Unfair shipping' accord

Meanwhile, countries engaging in what the European community considers unfair shipping practices could be barred from all its ports as a result of an another agreement reached Tuesday by community transport ministers, officials said.

The ministers agreed to consult over joint action against offending fleets, a move aimed primarily at cut-price shipping by Eastern bloc countries and protectionist acts by developing nations, the officials said.

They added that the community could take measures ranging from notes of protest to closing all ports in the 10-nation trading bloc to offending nations.

The officials said Eastern bloc countries often operated shipping companies at uneconomic rates while many Third World governments reserved a high percentage of shipping to and from their countries for domestic fleets.

OPEC reviews market

PARIS (R) — A watchdog committee of OPEC ministers meets in Paris Wednesday for a review of the oil market which is likely to centre on continued slack world demand.

The exporter group's market monitoring committee, grouping oil ministers of Algeria, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Venezuela, is meeting for the second time since OPEC reached a pricing and output accord in London last March.

Oil analysts say the committee is likely to report that the 13 members of the organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

(OPEC) are abiding by an agreement to limit their total production to 17.5 million barrels a day and holding prices in line with a new official benchmark of \$29 a barrel.

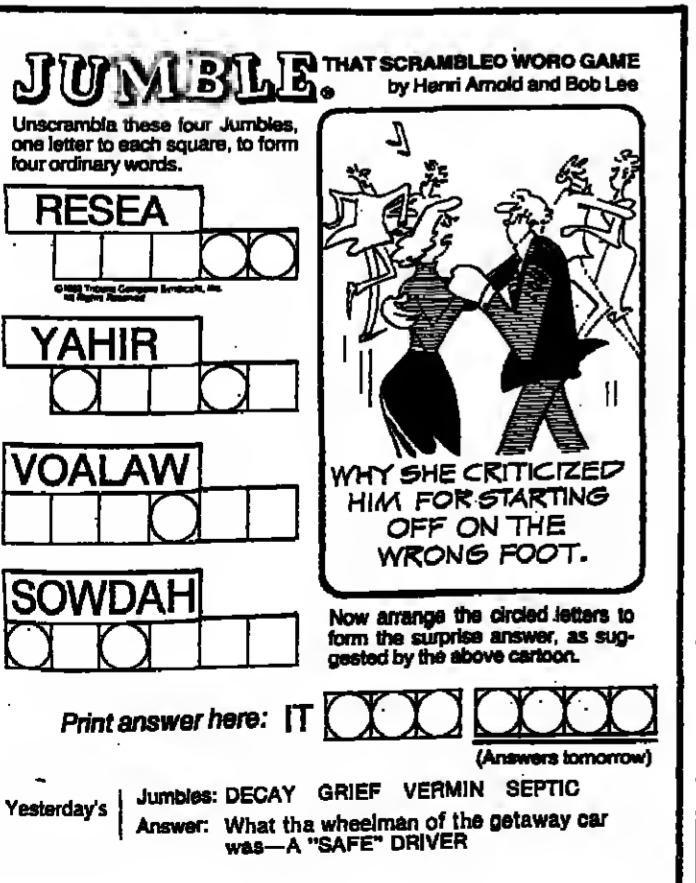
The committee will nevertheless have to consider the impact of continued low demand on the OPEC pricing pact, which allotted production ceilings to individual members.

Latest estimates put OPEC's daily output at little over 16 million barrels a day, rising to around 18 million barrels a day towards the end of the year.

U.S. trade office opens in Cairo

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The creation of a U.S. business liaison office in Cairo to expedite fresh American investments in Egypt was announced at the conclusion of this year's annual meeting of the Egypt-U.S. business council on June 6.

The new office, whose establishment was recently approved by the Egyptian and U.S. governments, is aimed at expanding American business investment in Egypt, which today is valued at \$2,000 million. An additional \$1,000 million is provided to Egypt by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID).



Dollar resumes upward surge

FRANKFURT (R) — The dollar resumed its upward surge on foreign exchange markets Wednesday, opening at a record high against the French franc in Paris and a seven-month high against the West German mark in Frankfurt.

The dollar opened a full pence higher at 2,5770 marks from Tuesday night's 2,5670 close here and more than three centimes up on the French franc at 7.7475 in Paris, compared with Tuesday night's close to 7.115.

Frankfurt dealers said there was no sign of central bank intervention to support the mark against the dollar.

Dealers attributed the rise mainly to widespread expectations of higher U.S. interest rates and tighter U.S. money policies in the next few days.

The U.S. currency was also strong in Zurich, trading at a six-month high of 2.1394 against the Swiss franc after closing Tuesday night at 2.1283.

In Tokyo, it reached a 1983 high of 241.90 yen before closing at 241.50, more than a yen above Tuesday's 240.05 close.

Both the dollar and sterling opened stronger against nearly all other currencies in London in busy trading following the Far Eastern rises, dealers said.

Sterling opened at 51.5675 after closing Tuesday at Tuesday 2,5672.

In Hong Kong, the local dollar fell to a record low against the American unit for the fourth successive day of trading.

After touching 7.73 to one U.S. dollar, the colony's currency rose to 7.4950 after the government entered the market to support it by selling U.S. dollars.

In Frankfurt, West German central bank president Mr. Karl Otto Pöhl Tuesday night expressed concern at the rise in market interest rates which have pushed up the dollar and said they threatened to dampen budding optimism about his country's economy.

"I do not want to hide the fact that development in interest rates and currencies in the last few weeks worry me," he said.

At the recent Williamsburg summit of industrialised nations, West Germany and other European nations sought to persuade the United States to intervene to control the dollar's value because of the amount of money it was diverting from their economies.

Alia considers expansion

NEW YORK — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, is looking into the possibility of restoring service to Chicago and Houston, and maybe even Los Angeles by fall of 1983 or early 1984.

Alia currently flies seven times a week to New York from Amman via Vienna or Amsterdam. Alia's Chicago and Houston flights were suspended in 1981.

Alia is also still considering implementing its traffic rights to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, but is holding off because of the depressed economic conditions there.

The airline is also negotiating for expanding services to Rome, Paris, Frankfurt, and Madrid.

Last year, Alia bought 20 per cent of Sierra Leone Airlines and entered into an airline management agreement with the West African carrier.

— Mides Report

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The conviction that the Conservative Party will be re-elected with a substantial majority in Thursday's U.K. general election pushed share prices firmer, dealers said, with the F.T. index at 1500 up 4.5 at a record 714.8.

Shares rallied steadily from their lower openings as demand picked up on the eve of the election, dealers said. Sectors such as banks, electricals, breweries and stores, seen as benefiting from a further term of Conservative rule, were particularly firm, while other leaders were also mainly higher.

Government bonds were lower in quiet trade, however. Golds gained by up to 53, while U.S. shares fell.

Sentiment in bonds was hit by concern over the U.S. interest rate outlook and the view there is little scope for an early cut in domestic rates, dealers said. Longs ended 1/2 point lower, while the short convertible tap stock held at £20%.

BTR, whose bid for Tilling succeeded Wednesday, fell a net 2p at 426 after 434, while Tilling was unchanged at 226. Electricals had Plessey and Racal 10p and 12p higher. Natwest gained 10p in banks, while in breweries, Allied-Lyons and Whitbread added 5p. Insurer Eagle Star rallied to show a 2p gain at 400 from a low of 380. Westland added 5p at 153 after interim results.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



IMF president says Third World debts are manageable

BELGRADE (R) — The World's debt problems will be manageable if rich countries continue to recover from economic recession, the head of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said Wednesday.

Mr. Jacques De Larosiere, managing director of the fund, told the sixth U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) here that the economies of the industrial countries would grow at a rate of some three per cent this year and next.

This would generate the long-awaited increase in the volume of world trade and allow poor countries to reduce their debts, which now amount to some \$600 billion, he said.

But Mr. De Larosiere also warned that the recovery could be endangered if both rich and poor nations do not reverse recent moves towards protectionism and if Western countries do not cut their growing budget deficits.

The recovery also depended on commercial banks maintaining adequate lending to the Third World and on the West transferring more official aid.

More than 150 countries have sent delegates to the conference and the main theme has been the interaction between world economic recovery and development in the Third World.

But Mr. De Larosiere said Third World countries should not expect the IMF to solve their debt problems by offering easier lending terms, one of the key demands of the Third World delegates attending the meeting.

He repeated the traditional IMF recipe for indebted developing countries — reduced public spending, more realistic exchange rates and lower consumer price subsidies.

He said the formula has proved its worth, since in most cases it had

made the recipient countries improve their economic performance. He also said the fund would need to borrow more money from unspecified countries to enable it to meet its 1983 commitments.

Last February the IMF's 146 member countries agreed on a financial package which effectively doubled its available resources. But Mr. De Larosiere said the fund needed even more resources for it to fulfil a larger financing role.

Algeria later called for an end to the arms race to free funds for development.

Trade Minister Abdul Aziz Kheffef accused rich countries of considering only short-term economic problems to maintain their dominant position.

He called for long-term structural reform, which the West rejects, as well as immediate measures in aid, trade, finance and commodities which the three-week UNCTAD session is considering.

Echoing proposals by the non-aligned summit in New Delhi last March, Mr. Kheffef and Sri Lankan Trade Minister Lalith Athulathmudali called for a special conference to discuss reform of the international monetary system.

The Sri Lankan minister said the industrial countries' "feeble and fragile" recovery from recession could only take place with more positive and expansionary policies and should be strengthened by boosting Third World economies.

Meanwhile, Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin left Wednesday for Belgrade to attend the conference which China has called a key indicator of Western sincerity in alleviating the plight of developing countries.

Mr. Yao, a top economist, will address UNCTAD on China's poli-

cies for expanding economic cooperation with foreign countries. The New China News Agency (NCNA) said.

In a separate commentary, NCNA noted the concern expressed at last month's Williamsburg summit conference of Western industrialised nations about the economic recovery of developing countries hard hit by the world recession, and the participants' commitment to approach the Belgrade conference in a spirit of understanding and cooperation.

The European community, Japan, Canada and New Zealand all took a conciliatory stand towards Third World calls for a better deal from industrialised countries in speeches Tuesday.

Argentine President Reynaldo Bignone also adopted a restrained tone in presenting the case for the Group of 77.

He put forward a Third World formula of urgent reforms in a speech free of the anti-Western rhetoric which has characterised previous UNCTAD meetings.

UNCTAD officials said it was far too early to forecast the final direction that the three-week conference would take.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: All sorts of benefits arise from your interest in entertainment. Romantic situations are favored today. Make decisions with others and put them into effect today.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get to work on details connected with financial affairs. Make out any reports that are necessary at work.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use the morning for exercise. Handle monetary affairs wisely, but relax at home tonight. Enjoy some television.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Go after your goals in a quiet, confident manner for fine results. Show that you are friendly with everyone around you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to add a fine dinner to your itinerary this evening. A good friend is instrumental to you today.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get the approval of authority before you dash out with someone endearing and charming. Spend money wisely.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Solve problems with those who are far from you. Express your finest ideas. Get the support of those in authority.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You now understand how best to deal with new allies. The romantic side of life should be more inspiring today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get into joint plans with others and show how to handle each individual item. Gain favor and respect of family.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure you do the work promised in connection with a project. A co-worker is helpful to you in this.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Know what it is that co-workers expect of you. Try to be very cooperative and increase production. Entertain tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Domestic affairs require your attention in the morning. Later, take time for much-needed recreation at home.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Clear up all unfinished work so you will be free to spend some time with your family. Show wisdom in decisions.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have many fine ideas along practical lines, so be sure to plan for as fine an education as possible to insure success. Later in life, travel is favored. Give fine religious training and teach good manner. Watch diet.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day is favorable for artistic endeavors. Avoid arguments or comments pertaining to associations of a usual or routine nature. Keep on an even keel.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact newcomer whose sense of humor is similar to yours and have a good time together. Do not drive recklessly.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get your home in order and bring more harmony into it for the future. Steer clear of a family argument. Appreciate kin.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Talking recreation over with regular partners can bring better understanding. Go after your personal aims with energy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have an opportunity to make improvements with the assistance of a co-worker. Don't be extravagant.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Join with outside partners and friends and make new plans for the future. Avoid a group meeting which will upset you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan how you can be more consistent where your loved one is concerned. In this way, you will increase your happiness together.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Avoid people who think they can get away with taking advantage of you. Enjoy personal happiness this evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Consult a financial expert and learn how to handle your responsibilities better. Take no risks with business associates.</

WORLD

U.S.-Nicaraguan ties worsen

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's leftist rulers accused the United States Wednesday of preparing to step up military intervention in Central America after Washington took quick reprisals for the expulsion of three U.S. diplomats from Managua.

The already strained relations between the two countries plunged to new depths after Nicaragua expelled the diplomats on June 6, accusing them of plotting to "desabilise" the Sandinist government.

The plot was said to have included preparations to kill the Nicaraguan foreign minister, Miguel D'escoto, with a liqueur laced with poison.

An angry State Department in Washington hit back quickly Tuesday night by ordering Managua to close six consulates in the U.S. and withdraw 21 officials.

A State Department spokesman dismissed the Nicaraguan charges as ridiculous and said Managua's "precipitate action" against American diplomats required a strong and appropriate response.

A few hours after the State Department announcement Nicaragua's junta leader, Daniel Ortega, told reporters that the American reprisals were further evidence of President Reagan's resolve to "spread bloodletting in Central America".

Sihanouk arrives in Paris

PARIS (R) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk flew into Paris Wednesday after a six-week stay in Peking where he threatened to resign as president of the troubled coalition fighting the Vietnamese in Kampuchea.

Official Kampuchean sources in Paris said the prince would spend several weeks in France and visit four African states: Guinea, Mauritania, Senegal and Tunisia.

Last week Prince Sihanouk told journalists in Peking that he would quit in the next weeks or months if Son Sann, prime minister of the coalition and head of the National Liberation Front for the Khmer People, continued criticising him.

The three-party coalition, formed in June 1982, is dominated by the Marxist Khmer Rouge, who have been accused of murdering millions of their compatriots when they ruled Kampuchea from 1975 to 1978.

During his stay in Peking the neutralist Prince Sihanouk openly disagreed with Chinese leaders who strongly support the Khmer Rouge, but in a gesture of good will Premier Zhao Ziyang visited him at his residence before his departure.

7 Thai officials die

BANGKOK (R) — Seven senior army officers and agriculture ministry officials were killed Wednesday when their helicopter exploded over northeast Thailand, military sources said.

The four-man crew of the U.S.-built army helicopter also died in the blast shortly after taking off from Korat airbase, 255 kilometres, northeast of Bangkok, the sources said.

Unusual blind date for Spanish ship, jump-jet

BILBAO, Spain (R) — The Spanish sea captain whose ship became an emergency landing pad for a lost British Sea Harrier jump-jet bad fears its impact would sink his vessel.

At one stage the \$10-million warplane looked as if it might hole the ship or make it list to one side. Aitor Suso, captain of the cargo ship Alirago, told the Bilbao daily Deia.

The Harrier's pilot decided to make the unusual landing to the astonishment of the Spanish ship's crew on Monday.

The pilot found himself running short of fuel having lost contact with the British navy aircraft carrier Illustrious.

The 26-year-old Capt. Suso told the paper by radio telephone the plane made two low passes

over the boat before landing. "I didn't imagine it was going to land. Everything happened in about 30 seconds... we took quite a knock but the ship stood up to it well," he said.

The plane's pilot, 25-year-old Sublieutenant Ian Watson, said Tuesday he tried to indicate his intention to land by hand signals as he could not make radio contact.

As the ship's crew guided Watson down onto a makeshift landing pad of eight cargo containers, one wheel slipped and the heat from his engines nearly set fire to the containers.

When he was safe on the platform Watson saw his fuel gauge registered just one minute's worth of flying time was left.

South Korean opposition leader continues protest

SEOUL (R) — Former opposition leader Kim Young-Sam is still refusing to eat despite pleas from supporters to end his 22-day-long hunger strike for the restoration of democracy in South Korea, aides said Wednesday.

The 55-year-old former presidential contender, head of the banned main opposition New Democratic Party (NDP), had agreed however to accept daily medication of a first-aid basis, they said.

Mr. Kim received first aid treatment for the first time last Friday but was still refusing to eat five days after police took him to Seoul National University Hospital on May 25.

solutions, they said.

Wednesday 30 former senior NDP members visited Mr. Kim to urge him to stop fasting so he could work actively for a return to full democracy, but he would not commit himself, the aides said.

Former South Korean President Yun Po-Sun and Roman Catholic Cardinal Kim Sou-Hwan have appealed unsuccessfully to Mr. Kim to end the hunger strike.

The government of President Chun Doo-Hwan freed Mr. Kim from his one-year house arrest five days after police took him to Seoul National University Hospital on May 25.

2 Hong Kong 'witches' appeal

SINGAPORE (R) — Two women sentenced to hang by a Singapore high court for murdering two children in a black magic ritual have appealed against the judgement, their lawyers said Wednesday.

After one of Singapore's most dramatic trials, Tan Mui Choo, 28, and Hoe Kah Hong, 27, were found guilty last month of jointly murdering nine-year-old Agnes Ng Siew Hock and 10-year-old Ghazali Bin Marzuki.

Self-styled exorcist Adrian Lim, 41, who was also sentenced to hang for the murders, has refused to appeal.

Pretoria refuses to spare lives of 3 black guerrillas

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa Wednesday rejected international appeals to commute the death sentences on three black guerrillas due to be hanged Thursday.

A cabinet spokesman said State President Marais Viljoen and the cabinet met Wednesday and upheld the death sentences on the three African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas who were convicted of high treason and murder.

The United Nations, the European Community and various internal organisations have called on the government to spare the lives of the three members of the outlawed ANC, who were sentenced to death for high treason.

A lawyer for the three on death row said they had decided not to ask for a stay of execution.

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- Renault 12, 1978, 70,000 km, Duty paid. JD 1300

Contact Rene Christiansen
Phone 41095

Moscow accuses U.S. of selling arms to Iran

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet army newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) Wednesday accused the United States of secretly supplying Iran with weapons and military equipment in order to help it maintain its war effort against Iraq.

In a commentary on the Gulf War, the daily said Washington wanted to keep the conflict going because it destabilised the region and provided a pretext for building up a U.S. military presence in the Gulf.

"The U.S. is secretly delivering to Iran armaments and spares for military equipment purchased during the time of the Shah's regime," Krasnaya Zvezda said.

It accused the Reagan administration of ignoring the insults hurled at it from Tehran and planning to continue supplying the equipment Iran needs in order to support its hostile activities against Iraq.

The allegation that Iran has effectively been cooperating with Washington seemed likely to anger Tehran and cause further strains in bilateral ties.

The Krasnaya Zvezda commentary indicated, however, that the Soviet Union was still not ready to come out in open support of Iraq or offer strong direct criticism of Iranian policies.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Greece arrests Egyptian millionaire

ATHENS (R) — Egyptian multimillionaire Tawfiq Abdel-Hai has been arrested here on fraud charges and a Greek court will soon consider a request for his extradition, Greek judicial sources said Wednesday. The sources said they thought the arrest took place about a fortnight ago but could not give an exact date. The main charge on which the Egyptian government wanted Abdel-Hai was connected with a cheque for \$724,500 which he is alleged to have issued in August 1981, they said. The sources' comment was the first confirmation of Abdel-Hai's arrest which was reported in the Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram last week. The arrest has not been publicised in Greece.

Mrs. Gandhi starts European tour

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi left Wednesday for Belgrade at the start of a five-nation European tour. The 11-day trip, her first since becoming leader of the Non-Aligned Movement in March, will also take her to Finland, Denmark, Norway and Austria. Mrs. Gandhi told reporters at Delhi airport her tour was aimed at renewing India's European ties. "We have no problems with any of the countries I am visiting," she said.

France reveals new AMX-40 tank

PARIS (R) — France showed off the prototype of its 43-tonne AMX-40 main battle tank Wednesday at an exhibition of military weapons and equipment at a military base near Paris. The tank is armed with a 120mm gun developed to Franco-German standards and capable of firing shells used by the armies of both countries. It is intended for export to Saudi Arabia. France's largest tank client, which has bought more than 1,000 versions of the AMX-32 and other earlier tanks.

U.S. to modernise Turkish tanks

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Defence Department has notified Congress that it intends to sell Turkey 600 kits to convert Turkey's U.S. M48-A1 battle tanks to more advanced models. The cost of the kits to upgrade the tanks' engines and guns, along with support items and services, was put at \$155 million.

Jakarta's mystery gunmen reappear

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia's mystery gunmen have struck again and killed eight more people in Jakarta during the past two days, according to newspaper reports Wednesday. A national police spokesman, asked to comment on the shootings, said they were being investigated but so far there had been no progress in identifying the killers. Jakarta newspapers carried frontpage stories and pictures of the victims, many apparently shot at point-blank range, and described them as either badlits or ex-convicts. Most of the victims, according to the newspapers, had tattoo marks on their bodies and some were killed in public by unidentified gunmen.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

ODD HARDWARE
By Bert H. Krawe

ACROSS	1 Sun good	36 Late Greek tycoon, to friends	61 Mandarins' concern	87 Kirby
5	25	40 Friends of	88 Natural shade.	93 Toolkit
6	26	42 Octopus Roy	— (responsible to someone)	94 Hand of code
7	27	43 and Morris	95 Plankton traps	95
8	28	44 City of Texas	96 Insectura	96
9	29	45	97 Orlon	97
10	30	46	98 Polyester	98
11	31	47	99 Gossypium	99
12	32	48	100 "Common Sense" author	100
13	33	49	101 Zebu	101
14	34	50	102 Emperor's job	102
15	35	51	103 Red carpet	103
16	36	52	104 Best seller	104
17	37	53	105 Anchors, old style	105
18	38	54	106 Worldwide org.	106
19	39	55	107 Alkaloids	107
20	40	56	108 Cetin	108
21	41	57	109 Cetaceans	109
22	42	58	110 Cetacean	110
23	43	59	111 Cetacean	111
24	44	60	112 Cetacean	112
25	45	61	113 Arabian noble	113

19 X 21, by J. & P. Bartek

ACROSS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	2